



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

examined in order to explain its present-day institutions and ideals. The nations suggested for such a treatment are France, England, Germany, Russia, Italy, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Turkey and the Balkan States, China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands as an example of a nation in the making. For each of these nations the book furnishes an outline to be followed, references to be read, and a general discussion of ways and means of carrying out the work.

---

*An introduction to the study of economics and sociology.*—A number of individuals are interested just now in securing more attention to the social studies other than history in the junior and senior high schools. Evidence of this interest is found in the fact that at the present time there are five committees of national scope working on the problem. One of the difficulties these workers are finding is the scarcity of suitable material. Because of this fact, they will be interested in a recent publication in the field.<sup>1</sup>

The author of this book has done more than simply produce another book on elementary economics for use in high schools. He has in reality broken away from the traditional discussion of consumption, production, exchange, and distribution, and organized his discussion in quite a different manner from that followed by traditional texts in the field. In Part I such topics as getting a living under various conditions and industrial progress in the United States are discussed. Part II includes a somewhat theoretical discussion of production of commodities, wants and value, wealth and income, and competition and money. The major part of the book, however, is included in Part III in which the author discusses present-day economic problems, some of which are money and banking, forms of business organization, railway transportation, municipal monopolies, the labor force, labor organizations, labor legislation, methods of paying for labor, agriculture economics, insurance, marketing, public expenditures and public debts, taxation, industrial unrest, and social and industrial betterment. The discussions throughout are brief and to the point. At the end of each chapter topics for discussion are listed. There are no lists of reference books. This seems unfortunate since the book itself does not contain enough material for even a half-year course in the subject.

---

*A new book on Americanization.*—There are many persons who are at this time interested in the problems relative to Americanization. Professor Bogardus meets these interests in a book<sup>2</sup> which deals with such general topics as Americanization and American traits, the native-born and American traits, the foreign-born and American traits, and methods of Americanization. There is also an appendix of sixty-seven pages which contains much concrete material. For example, Appendix A is made up of a group of brief original statements of American ideals by representative American spokesmen. A statement of American ideals in 1620, in 1757, in 1775, in 1776, in 1787, in 1796, in 1801, in 1823, in 1830, etc.,

<sup>1</sup> FRANK TRACY CARLTON, *Elementary Economics*. New York: Macmillan Co., 1920. Pp. viii+212.

<sup>2</sup> EMORY S. BOGARDUS, *Essentials of Americanization*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Press, 1919. Pp. 303.